

VIRGINIA



GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES,

but influenced by NONE.

REFLECTIONS on some GREAT EVENTS occasioned by causes quite trivial in their nature.

Of dearest value, hang on slender strings.

WALLER.

WHEN we make enquiries into past ages, and investigate the primordial causes of the greatest events which have happened in the world since men have been incorporated in society, what a multitude of philosophical reflections will present themselves, and carry surprise into the soul! As a curious observer, by ascending to the source of rivers, sees with astonishment, that though they extend, in a manner, from one pole to another, and water immense countries, they have for origin but a stream of water; so by diving into the principles of the most famous revolutions, we find that they have been almost always the effect of the most trivial causes. It seems that the power which presides over what passes in the world takes pleasure in disconcerting all the views of human wisdom and politics. Let us here with a rapid crayon sketch over some of the events which astonish us by the singularity of the circumstances which have given birth to them. The histories of different people abound with instances of the kind; and first taking a view of the different wars which have brought desolation on the earth, how many of them shall we find waged with rage and obstinacy, from the most frivolous motives.

I see in Rome citizens armed one against the other. Revenge and cruelty prompt them to the most horrid excesses. A price is set upon the heads of the most illustrious. In that dreadful proscription, the slave who has assassinated his master receives the two talents promised to his treachery. The son, with hands still reeking from his father's blood, dares to ask the reward of his parricide. Whence, then, this general overthrow, and this contempt of the most sacred laws? What could have caused that intestine war, and who could believe that so much slaughter proceeded from Sylla's having had represented on his ring Boecchus delivering up Jugurtha to him. Nothing more, it seems, was wanting to kindle up in Marius the flames of a jealousy and hatred, not to be extinguished but in his own blood, and in that of an infinite number of Roman citizens. Thus, in our towns, does a spark often cause the most dreadful fires.

Let us proceed to times less remote; we shall equally see discord, stimulated on the most frivolous accounts, stalk along with its torch from one extremity of the earth to the other. At Ptolemais, the quarrel of two men of the dress of the people, two common porters, kindles a bloody war between the republics of Genoa and Venice. At the port of Bayonne a Norman sailor, wanting to smite with a poignard his enemy, an Englishman, misses his blow, and slabs himself. The French prosecute the revenge of their countryman; the English stand up in defence of their's; animosity begets insult on each side. Our Edward the First, and their Philip le Bel, interest themselves in the quarrel of their subjects. Minds are highly irritated. Both nations arm; draw others into the quarrel; they fight; Europe is in flames; and all is the effect of a slip.

At Metz, in Lorraine, a basket of fruits is the occasion of a cruel war; and in Switzerland a cart loaded with some fleeces is attended with not less fatal consequences.

In the East Indies the Sovereign of Pegu marches forth at the head of a million of fighting men, two hundred thousand horses, five thousand elephants, and three thousand camels, and lays siege to Siam: What was the intention of this expedition, of all this warlike apparatus? Its object must undoubtedly have been some exceeding grand and important concern; at least, the conquest of all the countries bounded by the banks of the Ganges. Not a tittle of all this. The King of Pegu had heard of a white elephant in the possession of the King of Siam; he is covetous to have it, and for that purpose besieges Siam, takes the place, carries off with him the so much coveted elephant, and returns to his States, pleased, satisfied, and proud of his conquest, though it had cost him five or six hundred thousand men.

The outlines I here mark out would compose volumes, if I undertook to explore all the latent seeds of great events. But some further touches may help us to conclude.

Arnold has for competitor of the empire Guy, Duke of Spoleto, who is already master of the capital of the world. He passes into Italy, presents himself before Rome, and the inhabitants are determined not to yield to him. An affrighted hare scouts across Arnold's camp, and runs towards the city. His soldiers pursue the hare with loud cries; a panic fear seizes the besieged; they believe they see the enemy already on their ramparts; they abandon them; Arnold perceives it, he forthwith orders an assault to be made, takes Rome, and gets himself crowned there.

A Norman Baron fights a duel, kills his enemy, and flies from the pursuit of justice, accompanied by his brothers, and some relations, resolved to follow his fortune. After wandering from country to country, they land on the coasts of Italy, where their merit, their valour, and their services, make them acceptable to the Prince of Salerno, and procure for them honourable establishments. Little contented with their happiness, they do not share it with

others, they invite over their countrymen to enjoy with them the beauty of the climate they inhabit. The children of Tancred, of Houleville, accept of their invitation. They emigrate, and these brave people, thus incorporating together, become the founders of an illustrious monarchy (the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily.)

Switzerland, after having long groaned under the most cruel tyranny, shakes off its yoke, and becomes free. I shall say nothing of the cause of this sudden revolution, it being well known; and taking notice only of the strange chain of events, shall ask what analogy there could be between a cap and liberty? Griser, the Austrian Governor, having had his cap placed on a pike, ordered the same honours to be paid to it as to his person, which was the first origin of this rebellion.

The arrival of a courier is retarded for some hours; the Vatican brandishes its thunderbolts, and the inhabitant of Albion acknowledges the supremacy in his King. The affair of Henry the Eighth's divorce with Catharine of Aragon would probably have been compromised in an amicable manner, by the mediation of Francis the First, King of France, if a courier dispatched from Rome to England had arrived two days sooner than he did.

After a reign of sixty years, spent for the most part amidst happiness and success, Lewis XIV. of France, imagined nothing was wanting to his glory but to see a Prince of his blood seated on the throne of Spain. Scarce was his scheme perceived, when Europe having leagued against him, soon made him experience a strange reverse of fortune. Abandoned by victory in the plains of Hochstet, Ramillies, and Malplaquet; threatened with seeing the enemy at the gates of his capital; destitute of all resources by the general impoverishment of his people, he asks for peace, offers to yield his former conquests, and to give up his grandson Philip to his fate. His proposal is rejected with contempt. The inimical power avail themselves of his misfortunes to impose on him still harder conditions. All was lost, and he was likely to survive his own glory, if, to draw him out of that abyss of misfortunes, the tutelary genius, I may say, of France, had not, by means of the feasibility of an offended queen, thrown in his way advantages, which all the abilities of his negotiators, and the most humiliating offers on his part, were not able to procure for him. The peace of Utrecht was therefore signed, and France passed out of a most terrible crisis. If we believe the authors, who pretend to the best information in this matter, and particularly Voltaire, this is what originally gave place to the peace of Utrecht. The Dutchess of Marlborough, after having been long in the good graces of Queen Anne, at last disgusted her by her haughty manner, and Lady Masham succeeded to her favour. The Dutchess, to be revenged of the Queen and favourite, affected one day to let fall, in presence of the Queen, a basin full of water on Lady Masham's clothes, without making the least apology or excuse for what she had done. Another time she appeared at court, with a pair of gloves of a new fashion, shewing them to all the courtiers with an affected earnestness, but seemed quite regardless in respect for the Queen, who, piqued at her indiscretions, resolved to be revenged, in her turn, of the Dutchess, by taking away the command of the army from the Duke of Marlborough. She therefore had secret proposals of peace made to Lewis XIV. which were advantageous enough to be accepted. Thus the war concerning the succession of Spain, which had cost France so much blood, terminated like those we might sometimes see decided in our fields, by throwing a handful of dust among two swarms of bees.

*Hi motus animorum, atque hec certamina tanta,
Pulveris exigui jactu, compressa quiescent.*

To the PRINTER of the TOWN and COUNTRY MAGAZINE.

SIR,

ONE can scarce pop one's head into any company, good, bad, or indifferent, but you hear great stress laid upon *keeping good company*; yet you seldom find where this good company is to be met with. Probably at St. James's they may talk of Northumberland routs, Almack's, and the Pantheon; here certainly you will meet with good company. I deny it; for I have been at them all, and never was worse entertained in my life. If cutting up a character, with a piteous *Who'd have thought it? You, my Lady, play spadille forced!*—Heavens! I never hold a black ace! till her Ladyship is almost black in the face, with fretting and fuming; I say, if such conversation as this constitutes good company, it is certainly to be found in these very polite circles.

Good company, says Theatricals, with a tone of critical decision, where should it be found, but amongst the *beaux esprits*. At the Bedford, the Shakespear, the Beefsteak club; here you have their wit and pointed satire, that set the table on a roar, and force you to be good company whether you will or no. Softly, Mr. Theatricals; here too have I assisted; but very seldom to my satisfaction. Actors in general are the worst company in the world. A quotation from a play, lugged in head and shoulders, a shrug and grimace from a ridiculous part, a hackneyed song, or a still more hackneyed joke, for the most part, constitute their conversation, their wit, their humour, and

pleasantry; and I can never allow these retailers of more than second hand conceits to make good company.

That is true, says *Lexiphany*; but you should get a step or two farther, and go to the Feathers or the Devil, and here you may associate with the *literati*, the first scholars of the age, and you must certainly allow them to be good, nay, the best of company. If dry and tedious dissertations upon ancient and modern writers, interlarded with common place quotations from the Greeks and Latins, pronounced in a dogmatical stile; accompanied with affected gestures, or seeming paralytic shakes of the head, commanding attention, and enforcing passive obedience to their dogmas from all present, can be called agreeable, entertaining, or amusing, then these associations of the *literati* are certainly the very best company; but, in my humble opinion, where a man is not allowed to deliver his own sentiments with freedom, yet politeness, without being pronounced an ignoramus for dissenting from the great presidential luminary, these associations form the very worst company in the world.

I shall leave the lawyers to quibble and quirk about precedents and cases in point; their subtlety is too refined for common understandings, and very often for themselves; or else the glorious uncertainties of the law are so very uncertain, that a prudent man had better submit to a real injury than endeavour to obtain redress; according to the advice of the largest wig and deepest head upon the bench.

Where, then, Mr. Printer, you will say, is good company to be met with? The answer is ready. Wherever a set of rational beings of good education, and a liberal way of thinking, associate to amuse and entertain each other, where their different business and pursuits are laid aside; where no man talks to show his superior skill in oratory; where no man holds forth to display his extraordinary knowledge in any particular branch of learning; where no man exposes his warmth of temper at the price of his judgment; where every one is willing to applaud another's conceits, though his own has not been so successful; where all hackneyed stories are exploded; and where all new ones are allowed a fair hearing, without anticipating their good or bad effect; where no man's veracity is called in question, whilst he does not traduce any particular character; in short, where every one endeavours to throw in his mite to promote the mirth or entertainment of the company, and endeavours to please as well as be pleased, and where no one carries his raillery so far as to be disagreeable to any individual.

This is my idea of good company, and whether it be at St. James's or Whitechapel, I shall think it the same.
A LOVER OF REAL GOOD COMPANY.

L O N D O N, May 26.

SATURDAY a paper maker bargained for a parcel of paper to a considerable amount with a hatter in the neighbourhood of Lombard street, and after he had been gone about half an hour he returned, begging the stationer to let him have twenty guineas directly, for he had laid a wager with some chaps at a public house that he could shew that sum. The stationer very judiciously cautioned him against returning with the money, as he had certainly got among sharpers, but as he had left a guinea in their hands, it was agreed that the stationer's clerk should go along with him. When the sharpers saw another person with the paper maker they avoided coming to the business, and slipped off one by one, leaving the paper maker to reflect that he lost one guinea by his own folly, and had saved nineteen by following the advice of his good friend and customer, the stationer.

Letters arrived yesterday from Canton in China, bring advices of a most dreadful hurricane or tornado, that happened in that river in the month of July last, by which all the shipping were totally lost, except the London, a ship belonging to the Honourable the East India company. This loss is computed at many millions sterling, besides the lives of one hundred thousand inhabitants, which were sacrificed on this dreadful occasion.

Princess Amelia has lately presented the Princess Royal with a diamond pompoon, in fashion of a coronet, valued at 17,000l. sterling.

Saturday a wolf made his escape from a menagerie in Holborn, which occasioned a great alarm, and many dogs immediately pursued him as far as Clare market, where he stood at bay, and killed six or seven of them; at last a fierce bull bitch was let loose, and held him by the throat till he was secured, when his master conveyed him safe home again.

Sunday evening two fellows fought a sham battle in the Spa Fields, Islington, and a great croud being gathered round them gave an opportunity to some pickpockets to rob forty or fifty persons of their handkerchiefs, and four Gentlemen lost their watches.

On Sunday morning, as two women were disputing in a public house near Marlborough, one of them, after uttering many horrid imprecations, dropped down, and expired immediately.

The following droll affair happened lately at a public house in Westminster: Some scavengers going in to drink, happened to meet with a brother of the flop coming out, who they insisted should go in again with them to drink, but he refused, saying he had enough; upon this they at-

from the cabin, wishing he might sink into Hell if he went in any more that night; at this instant the board (which was rotten) that covered the entrance for the beer, gave way, and the man fell some yards into the beer cellar, where discerning nothing but a glimmering lamp at the farther end of the vault, he began to think he was got into the infernal regions. Providentially he received no hurt, but his fright was so great, that it was some time before he could be brought to himself. This odd accident has been attended with one good effect; for the man, who before was remarkable for swearing, has never been heard to utter an oath since.

Nothing, says a correspondent, can be more wretched than Lord North's conduct with regard to East India matters. After all his pother about mismanagement, he leaves the affairs of the company where he found them, and in the same villainous hands who have ruined other nations, and will have gone far to ruin this.

In order to ease the minds of mankind, with respect to the present high price of provisions, an old correspondent allures the evils they complain of are not to be remedied, except by natural causes, and that, consequently, a discontented and riotous disposition can only encrease the mischief, instead of accelerating a cure. In deciding what are high prices of provisions, says he, a comparison must be drawn between them and other articles of consumption. If clothes, house rent, furniture, luxuries of life, and provisions, have kept a nearly proportionate advance, surely we have the clearest proof that there is some one general cause which affects the whole, and if it appears that the rise in the price of all the various commodities bears a just proportion to the interest of money, it is as self evident that the general cause is the *riches of the nation*, or a *real scarcity*, which has no prudence can remedy.

With respect to the exportation of horses, says the same Gentleman, as much as it has been exclaimed against, surely no one, who considers the matter properly, can see it in any other light than as being greatly beneficial to the nation; for whether we export the *corn*, or the *cattle* that feed on it, the money received is for the *produce* of the *marble*.

They write from Rotterdam that there lately died at that place a Jewess, named Rachel Salomon, relict of Levi Phillips, aged an hundred and ten years, who retained the use of all her faculties to the last. She has left nine children, thirty two grand children, and twenty five great grand children. Though the progeny from the above woman is very numerous, yet it is not at any rate to be compared with that of a woman who died the beginning of last month, at the age of ninety two, at Beteniken, a town in the bailiarge of Winge, in the neighbourhood of Konigsberg. She was mother to thirteen, grandmother to an hundred and twenty four, great grandmother to an hundred and fourteen, and great great grandmother to thirteen, who are all living at this time.

During the review on Wimbledon Common on Saturday last a crow was observed to hover over the heads of the regiment, and continued to change its situation exactly as the troop did, nor did she quit the place till the review was over.

On Wednesday se'nnight, as a Gentleman was returning from Lambourn races, near Woolhampton, his pocket dropped off with his purse, containing in cash and notes to the amount of near 1000*l*. After riding some time, he returned and found his purse in the hands of a poor man going to work, who returned it very honestly to the owner; for which he was *generously* rewarded with five shillings and six pence.

One Mr. Harley, a Gentleman of fortune, has obtained a patent for preventing the raging progress of fire. This scheme is to sheath every floor in the house between the ceiling and the floor, with iron, rolled out as thin as paper, and fixed in the brick work. This will not only prevent the flames communicating with the upper story, but stop the fire from making any progress, even in the room where it begins. It has been found by experiment that a thin plate of iron, though heated till it is quite hot, by a fire underneath, will not set the wood on fire which lies upon it. The Lord Chancellor has ordered the floors in his house in Piccadilly to be so sheathed, and the Queen has given the same directions for the palace at Richmond. A public trial of the effects of this scheme is to be made before the King on a house prepared for the purpose, in the course of six weeks. An estimate has been made, and it is found that the floors of a whole house of a moderate size can be sheathed at the expence of fifteen pounds.

If it be asked why government does not impose heavy taxes on places of public entertainment, it may be answered, because the sums arising from thence would scarce be an object worthy the attention of the state, and would cause as much murmur as a tax which would produce fifty times as much. But it is also very well known, the ministers do not want money; they make purchases, grant pensions, and lend by millions at a time. A minister during peace logs on very well with the common revenues. If he is extended paying off old debts, he is not so unkind as to think of new taxes. Things will last his time; he takes them as he finds them. If he is any thing of a manager, seven years continuance in office will make his fortune, his family's, and his friends; and when he makes his last will and testament, he bequeaths his rotten inheritance, with Sir Robert's complete system of corruption, with marginal manuscript notes, to his successor.

It is well known to all the commercial world, says a correspondent, that the American colonies are much the best branch of trade belonging to this kingdom, not only because the productions of sugar, tobacco, rice, and indigo, do not interfere with the produce of the mother country; but because they take off more of its manufactures than any, if not all, the other branches of the British commerce. The trade of our colonies has this peculiar advantage, above all the branches of foreign commerce, that Britain may enjoy it for a perpetuity. All foreign trade may be prohibited, or loaded with duties amounting to a prohibition; but no foreign power can affect our own colonies. Britain may enjoy that trade for ever, with proper care, protection, and encouragement. Even those of our

colonies which produce not sugar, tobacco, rice, or indigo, and consequently add little to the revenue of Britain; yet they support a large navigation, and, being cold countries, take off abundance of our woollen and other manufactures, and supply our people in deficient harvests with bread and rice.

CHARLESTOWN (SOUTH CAROLINA) July 5. Upwards of three thousand eight hundred Negroes have been imported here since the beginning of May, yet they are all sold, and the demand for them still continues; which proves a rapid encrease of wealth and inhabitants, of late years, in this province.

The drought that at present prevails in the country is so great, that in most settled plantations they are obliged to supply their creatures with water from the pumps. There has not been such another dry season since the year 1752.

July 16. On Thursday last the Honourable Rawlins Lowndes, Esquire, Speaker of the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly of this province, laid before the said House a letter received by him from the Speaker of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, enclosing the resolutions of that House of March 12th, 1773, published in this paper of the 23d of April last, which being read, were unanimously approved, and the House came to the following resolutions, viz.

"Resolved, that Mr. Speaker and any eight of the other members of the standing committee of correspondence be a committee to enquire for and obtain intelligence, upon the several matters mentioned in the said resolutions, and to correspond with the committee appointed by the said House of Burgesses and committees appointed, or to be appointed, in our sister colonies, respecting the same.

Resolved, that Mr. Speaker do transmit the thanks of this House to the Speaker and members of the said House of Burgesses of Virginia for communicating the said resolutions to this House, as well as for their steady attention to the general interests of America."

The Assemblies of Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Hampshire, have come into resolutions similar to those of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, and have ordered letters of thanks to be transmitted to the Speaker and members of the said House.

A Governor of one of the more northern colonies, we hear, among other complaints exhibited against him by a member of the Council for the province over which he presides, was charged before his Majesty in Council, with some irregular proceedings relative to grants of land. The charges and defence were heard about the end of March last, and judgment was to be given the 8th of April. Some things which appeared during the course of the said cause have, it is said, conspired, with other reasons, to render necessary the temporary prohibition of granting lands in North America. It does not appear that any public notice of the said prohibition has been given in Great Britain or Ireland; when generally known in those kingdoms, it will probably much damp the prevailing spirit of emigration to America.

NEW BERN, July 7. Last week his Excellency the Governor received instructions from his Majesty for shutting up the land office in this province, and similar orders are sent to all the Governors on the continent. This political manœuvre causes much speculation here, as it is certainly a prelude to granting the lands of this province on higher conditions than heretofore, the burthen of which will be very great, as the vast tracts of waste lands, already granted at four shillings a hundred, is very sensibly felt by the proprietors.

July 16. Last week safely returned to this gaol, his old habitation, the famous infamous Thomas Hines, alias Spencer Dew, who received sentence of death at a special court of Oyer and Terminer lately held in Duplin county, and made his escape from the sheriff the day before his execution. There is something surprizing in the conduct of this man, whom fate seems to have destined to the gallows, in spite of fortune, which has so often stood his friend. Three times he escaped from the sheriff, several times broke gaol, and in a few days after his escape from death in Duplin, was seen in this town, and kept lurking about, till surprized in robbing a barn about ten miles from town.

NEW YORK, July 15. The landlords and opulent people of Great Britain and Ireland, who, with the ministry, seem to have forgot that they are of the same species with the rest of their countrymen, will perhaps find, when it is too late, that the system of tyranny and oppression, which they have for some years past been labouring to introduce and establish, will involve the authors of it in the general distress they have brought upon their country, which, at last, may fall heaviest on themselves and their posterity. Their riches already seem to be making itself wings to fly away; and when oppression has left them their land desolate, they will have none to prey on but one another.

On Monday the 23d of this instant (August) if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be LET, to the lowest undertaker,

THE BUILDING OF A CAUSEWAY OVER SANDY BAY

RO. C. NICHOLAS, WILLIAM NORWELL, PHILIP JOHNSON, DUDLEY RICHARDSON, CHAMPION TRAVIS, NATHANIEL BURWELL, WILLIAM HOLT, WILLIAM SPATLEY.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber, in the upper end of James City county, about the last of June, a bright bay mare, about 14 hands high, has a switch tail, trots and gallops, has a remarkable piece of white in her forehead, resembling 2, was bred by Mr. John Davis, in said county, and has no brand. If the said mare is taken in New Kent, and brought to me, I will give TEN SHILLINGS, or TWENTY SHILLINGS if taken out of the said county.

MARTHA DRUMMOND.

A SOBER, DILIGENT JOURNEYMAN BARBER, WHO UNDERSTANDS WIGMAKING AND HAIRDRESSING, WILL MEET WITH ENCOURAGEMENT BY APPLYING TO WALTER LENOX, IN WILLIAMSBURG. Or I would gladly purchase the remainder of a SERVANT's time, if he is well acquainted with the above business.

NORFOLK, July 27, 1773. THE subscriber has lately received, on consignment from the manufacturer, in bales of about 23 pounds sterling value each, a large parcel of KENDAL COTTONS, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, payable next April. Any person inclinable to purchase will please to apply to him at the ensuing meeting in Williamsburg, or afterwards, by orders addressed to him here.

JAMES INGRAM. The subscriber has also for sale Irish, linens and sheetings, tin ware, British and German oxenabrigs, tweed, and hats; also red and white wines, rum, and sugar.

PETERSBURG, July 24, 1773. RUN away from Mr. Thomas Banks's store, in Mecklenburg county, in May last, a Negro wench named JUBA, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, and has a remarkable scar on one of her arms; she has been but lately imported into this colony from St. Vincent's, and speaks English very indistinctly. Whoever apprehends the said slave, and secures her in any gaol, or delivers her to Mr. Thomas Banks, Mr. James Ingram, merchant, in Norfolk, or the subscriber, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward.

EMANUEL WALKER. For SALE immediately, altogether, or to any number of purchasers that will agree upon a division among themselves,

TWELVE hundred acres of LAND in Sussex, one mile below the courthouse, and adjoining Nottoway river for about a mile, which affords plenty of fish, and makes near 100 acres of low grounds, well stocked with cypress, and other timber; in the banks are plenty of shells very good for lime. Great part of the high land is rich, has a pretty situation on it for a house, and cleared land sufficient for ten or twelve hands to cultivate grain on. Mr. Clements, Mr. Hoopes, or Mr. Balfour, will show the land; and for terms apply to David Rofs, Esquire, merchant at Petersburg.

FOR SALE. THE house wherein Mr. Hanfen formerly kept store, in Petersburg, and in which Doctor Hall now resides. Likewise three tracts of land, viz. one in Dinwiddie, about 25 miles from Petersburg, containing 700 acres. Most of this tract is exceeding good for grain of all kinds, and the remainder may be laid off to great advantage in a meadow; on it is a new dwellinghouse, kitchen, &c. Another in Halifax county, containing upwards of 1000 acres of good tobacco and corn land, on which I lately built a complete gristmill, &c. The third tract lies on the river Hyto, in Orange county, North Carolina, almost adjoining the Virginia line, and contains about 300 acres of as rich low ground as any in the colony. The times of payment will be made agreeable to the purchasers.

ALEXANDER SHAW.

FOR SALE. THREE thousand acres of LAND in Brunswick county, on the river Meherrin. Part of this land is that valuable plantation whereon my father in his lifetime resided, and has a large body of as rich low ground as any in the colony. There are four or five hundred acres of the land cleared, most of which is under good fence, and in fine order for cropping; the remainder is found very serviceable in pasture, which it yields in the greatest perfection. The improvements consist of an antient dwellinghouse, many convenient outhouses, and several new and very substantial barns. A further description is unnecessary, as a purchaser, unacquainted with the land, would, no doubt, incline to see it before he bought. It may not, however, be improper to observe, that it may be divided into two advantageous settlements, which would be found extremely valuable to persons who resided on them; but my residence out of the colony makes me desirous of disposing of them, which I will do on very advantageous terms, allowing the purchaser liberty to name the time of payment, not to exceed five or seven years, and paying the annual interest punctually. The terms of sale may be known on application to my brother, who lives adjoining the lands, or to me in Newbern, North Carolina.

J. EDWARDS.

RUN away from the subscriber, in New Kent county, a likely, well set Negro fellow, named WILL, about 40 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a quick of speech, and very fond of liquor; had on, when he went away, a cotton waistcoat and breeches, and oxenabrig shirt. He was formerly the property of Mr. Benjamin Valentine, of whom I purchased him, and in whose neighbourhood he may probably be lurking, or about Williamsburg. However, as he is extremely artful, there is also a probability of his endeavouring to make his escape out of the colony; for which reason I forewarn all masters of vessels from carrying him out of it, or entertaining him, at their peril. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and brings him to me, shall receive FIVE POUNDS.

RICHARD CROSHOR GRAVES.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Saturday evening the 7th instant, a sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, has a roach mane and short switch tail, a blaze in his face, has very bad fore feet, which have broad shoes on them, and branded, I believe, on the off shoulder L; she has been foundered. And on the following evening was also stolen a roan horse, near 14 hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, trots and gallops, branded on the near buttock RP, and is a little ewe necked. I will give TEN SHILLINGS for each of them, and pay all reasonable expences of travelling.

JOHN DRAPER.

DANIEL GRANT,
WHO LATELY KEPT TAVERN
AT THE SIGN OF THE BUCK,
NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

BECS leave to inform the public that he has opened an INN and TAVERN, at the sign of the *FOUNTAIN*, in that large and commodious house lately built by Mr. Gough, in Market Street, Baltimore. He has provided every thing for the accommodation of Gentlemen, their servants, and horses, in the best manner; and those who chuse to favour him with their custom may be assured of his best endeavours to merit their approbation. He takes this opportunity of returning his most grateful thanks to the Gentlemen who did him the honour to frequent his former house; and as it shall ever be his study to please, he hopes for a continuance of their favours.

FOR SALE, and to be entered on at Christmas next, A TRACT containing about 600 acres of LAND, on Turkey creek, in Hanover county, adjoining Goochland county line, on which is a dwellinghouse and other houses, and about 200 acres of cleared land, well fenced; the soil is very agreeable for wheat and tobacco, and lies more level than most of the land in the neighbourhood. The times of payment will be made easy to the purchaser. If I should not agree for the sale before Tuesday the 17th day of August next, I shall then attend at the plantation, to receive proposals for leasing or renting the same. I have also for sale a young Negro WOMAN, who has been used to attend in a family, can walk, iron, and spin well; she can also read, and writes an extraordinary hand, is extremely sensible, and I believe, without exception, is as capable of being a good servant as any in the colony.

WILLIAM POLLARD.
TAKEN up, in Caroline, a small sorrel mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, has a blaze face, all her feet white, and has a glass eye. Posted, and appraised to 5l.
CHRISTOPHER BLACKBURN.

F O R S A L E,
A TRACT of LAND in the county of Dinwiddie, about six miles from Petersburg, to which place there is an exceeding good road. The land is level, and well timbered with pine, oak, and some poplar, and contains about 600 acres. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, in Williamsburg. Who has for sale a small quantity of good LISBON and RED PORT WINE, WEST INDIA RUM, and a few CASKS of exceeding good COFFEE, which will be sold reasonable for ready money.

JOHN FERGUSSON.
To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Monday the 23d of August, at Curtis Creek IRON WORKS, in Ann Arundel county, Maryland,

TWO undivided third parts of about 7000 acres of land, lying in said county, on which are erected a good furnace, stone dwellinghouse, sundry outhouses, and a grist and sawmill. The land is well timbered, and the water navigable within a few yards of the furnace and mills, which are about seven miles distant from the town of Baltimore. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaser, giving bond, with security, if required.

SAMUEL DORSEY, junior,
CHARLES RIDGELY,
MICHAEL PUE,
WILLIAM GOODWIN,
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, junior.

PRINCE GEORGE, July 19, 1773.
ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Abraham Alfriend, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, within three months from the date hereof, to
WILLIAM WILKINS, senior,
Security for Benjamin Alfriend for the administration of his father's estate.

James Lyle, plaintiff, against George Philips, Edmund Jennings, James Collo-way, and Jeremiah Early, defendants, } In chancery.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting: We command you that you summon Edmund Jennings to appear before the Justices of our said county court in chancery, at the courthouse of our said county, on the fourth Monday in next month, to answer a bill in chancery, exhibited against him and others by James Lyle; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witness James Steptoe, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, the 27th day of July, in the 13th year of our reign.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, D. C.
GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting: We command you that you summon Thomas James to appear before the Justices of our said county court of chancery on the fourth Monday in next month, to answer a bill in chancery, exhibited against him by James and Robert Donald and company; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witness James Steptoe, clerk of our said court, at the courthouse aforesaid, the 27th day of July, in the 13th year of our reign.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, D. C.
RUN away from the subscriber, in Orange county, Virginia, the 20th instant (July) two convict servant men, viz. **THOMAS PRUCE**, an Englishman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has red hair, and of a fair complexion; had on a blue striped swan skin waistcoat, brown linen shirt and trousers, new felt hat, and a pair of common shoes. **JAMES JONES**, a Welchman, of a dark, swarthy complexion, near six feet high, and has black hair; took with him a brown Newmarket coat, a light close bodied ditto, and very dusty, some brown linen shirts and trousers, white thread stockings, new shoes, two worsted caps, and a good hat. Whoever apprehends the said fellows so that we may get them shall have FORTY SHILLINGS for each.

DANIEL SINGLETON,
MENOA SINGLETON.

GEORGE the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting: We command you that you summon Robert Harper to appear before the Justices of our said county court of chancery on the fourth Monday in next month, to answer a bill in chancery, exhibited against him by James and Robert Donald and company; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. and have then there this writ. Witness James Steptoe, clerk of our said county court, at the courthouse aforesaid, the 27th day of July, in the 13th year of our reign.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, D. C.
RUN away from the subscriber, in Accomack, on the 26th of June last, a Negro fellow named **DANIEL**, about 16 years of age, of a yellowish complexion, stoops in the shoulders, has a down look, one side of his face seems larger than the other, or is awry, and has many scars on his back or butt end. I suspect he will endeavour to get on board some vessel, or make for Carolina; I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels from harbouring or entertaining him. Whoever apprehends him, if in the colony, shall receive FIFTY SHILLINGS, and if out of it FIVE POUNDS, besides reasonable charges allowed for sending him home.

CLEMENT PARKER.
TAKEN up, in King and Queen, a likely bay mare, with a long mane and switch tail, a star in her forehead, her off hind foot white, branded, as appeared to me when taken up, 31; but the appraisers tell me it is 34. Posted, and appraised to 11l. 10s.

HUMPHREY HILL.
WARWICK, July 12, 1773.
A TRACT of LAND in the said county, where Miller Woodson formerly kept store, containing about 300 acres, on which is an exceeding good storehouse, a dwellinghouse, and other necessary buildings. The terms will be known on the day of sale. I have also for sale the tract of land formerly advertised, where Archibald McNab kept store, and about ten acres in Chester town, known by the name of Booker's Point. Likewise two or three remarkable fine house servants, several articles of household furniture, and a quantity of dry goods, which I will sell on reasonable terms.

PATRICK HUNTER.
HANOVER, June 17, 1773.
THE subscriber intends to leave the colony very soon, and desires that all persons who have any demands against him will apply for payment before the 1st of August next. The concerns in this colony of Messrs. Farrell and Jones, of Bristol, merchants, shall be left under the direction of Mr. John Winston, merchant in Hanover; to whom all persons indebted to the said Gentlemen, and who have declined their correspondence with them, are desired to pay their respective balances. It is hoped no one will compel him to the necessity of pursuing disagreeable methods to enforce payment, after the great indulgence that has been already given.

THOMAS EVANS.
Y O R K town, June 9, 1773.
THE subscribers being very desirous to comply with the will of their testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy payments as possible. Those who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately discharge the balances, are desired to give their bonds. This request is the more necessary, as most of the legacies bequeathed by the testator are to be paid in sterling money, and he has directed that his younger sons fortunes shall be placed out at interest upon undoubted securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
HUGH NELSON,
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

CAROLINE, May 7, 1773.
T O B E S O L D,
A BOUT fourteen thousand acres of exceeding good LAND in the county of Pittsylvania. For terms apply to Mr. Hugh Role, of Amherst, who will treat with any person inclinable to purchase, and be empowered to make a legal title.

THOMAS LOMAX.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RUN away from the subscriber, living in Westmoreland, the 12th of August last, an Irish convict servant man named **MATTHEW THARP**, by trade a gardener, about 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, much pitted with the small-pox, has short dark hair, but generally wears a dark wig over it clubbed; had on, and took with him, a pair of leather breeches, light coloured cloth coat, old striped jacket, several white and oznabrig shirts, one check ditto, an old brown holland coat, striped holland trousers much stained, shoes and stockings of many sorts, a hat almost new, with a band and buckle. This fellow was convicted last June Oyer court was a twelvemonth for horsestealing. Whoever will secure him in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. I have been credibly informed that some time after the said Tharp eloped, he went down to Williamsburg, and applied to John Randolph, Esquire, for a pass, which he obtained.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.
TAKEN up, in Isle of Wight, two sorrel horses; one of them is 14 hands high, paces slow, has had a fistula, but is now well, a white star in his face, some white hairs between his fore thighs, is branded on the near buttock with something that cannot be made out, and on the near shoulder IC, but not plain. The other is 4 feet 5 inches high, trots, and appears to be about 5 years old, has on a large bell with a leather collar doubled, and is branded with something that cannot be made out. Posted, and appraised, the former to 11. 15s. and the latter to 6l. 10s.

ELEY JOHNSON.
COMMITTED to Essex gaol a Negro man who calls himself **SCIPPIO**, and says he belongs to Paschal Greenhill, of Prince Edward. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES EMERSON, Gaoler.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
STOLEN from the subscriber, living at Gray's creek, in Surry county, on the 20th of June last, a sorrel mare, 3 years old, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a roach mane and switch tail, has a blaze face, both hind feet white, trots and gallops, and branded on the near buttock O. Whoever secures the said mare so that I may get her again shall be well rewarded, according to the distance; and, on conviction of the thief, shall receive the above reward.

RANDOLPH PRICE.
COMMITTED to the gaol of Prince George, the 17th of July, a Negro man who calls himself **CHARLES**, but cannot tell his master's name; he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and appears to be about 30 years of age, with marks in his face, and has on an oznabrig shirt, an oznabrig waistcoat, cotton ditto, crocus trousers, and a pair of Virginia knit stockings. The owner is desired to pay charges, and take him away.

HENRY BATTE.
TAKEN up, in Goochland, a small black mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, trots altogether, and branded with something like a stirrup iron. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

WILLIAM HARRISON.
TAKEN up, in Orange, a small dark bay horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a half roach mane and long switch tail, branded on the near buttock X, and on the off shoulder NH in a piece, his near hind foot is split quite up to the hair, trots altogether, appears to be about 4 years old, and has some white hairs upon one side of his head. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

STEPHEN J. K. SMITH, junior.
TAKEN up, in Orange, a dark bay horse, about 14 hands high, trots, has no perceivable brand, and appears to be about 10 years old. Posted, and appraised to 11l.

FRANCIS MOORE, junior.
TAKEN up, in Brunswick, a large roan horse, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has no perceivable brand, a star in his forehead, one hind foot white, and has been much scarred by work. Posted, and appraised to 10l.

PETER JONES.
TAKEN up, in Albemarle, a black horse, with some grey hairs upon him, and is about 4 feet high, has a blaze in his face, and a slit in his left ear, had on an old bell, but has no perceivable brand. Posted, and appraised to 4l.

THOMAS THORPE.
J U S T A R R I V E D I N R A P P A H A N N O C K,
T H E G O O D I N T E N T, C A P T A I N C L O D D,
W I T H F O R T Y H E A L T H Y I N D E N T E D S E R V A N T S,

among whom are many **TRADESMEN**, particularly shoemakers, a cooper, a tailor, a carpenter and joiner, a blacksmith and farrier, some good clerks, a surgeon, several country labourers, some fine boys, many good sempstresses, mantuamakers, house women, &c. &c. The sale will commence at Leedstown on Tuesday the 3d of August; and, if required, a reasonable credit will be allowed, on giving bond and approved security.

T H O D G E.
A MEETING of the **OHIO COMPANY** is desired at Stafford courthouse on Friday the 27th of August next, on business of the utmost importance.

GEORGE MASON, Treasurer.
In the first publication of this advertisement the meeting is said to be on TUESDAY the 27th of August; but as the 27th of that month happens on a FRIDAY, I hope those concerned will be aware of the mistake.

G. M.
DUMFRIES, July 12, 1773.
ALL persons indebted to Messrs. William Craufurd, Thomas Dunmore, and company, for dealings with Mr. Edward Conner, deceased, and Mr. William Craufurd at Alexandria, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is properly empowered to receive and give acquittances for any sums of money due them. As a sufficient indulgence has already been given, it must be expected that I shall close those old accounts in the most expeditious manner. The books and papers are now with me at Dumfries; and to make it more convenient for those at a distance, I shall attend Fairfax court in the months of August and September, after which time suits will be ordered against every one indebted to the said company. I am also empowered to receive the debts due to Mr. William Craufurd, jun. for lumping parcels of goods sold by him.

WILLIAM CARR.
F O R S A L E,
Several valuable tracts of land, adjoining each other, on both sides of Chappawamsick Run, in the counties of Stafford and Prince William, containing 2600 acres, being the seat whereon the subscriber formerly resided. These lands are situate four miles above Aquia warehouses, and four miles below the town of Dumfries, the soil of more than half of it exceeding good; there is on it as fine a mill seat as any in the colony, upon a large and never failing stream. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and a large quantity of white oak and pine timber, a tolerable commodious dwellinghouse, a great number of convenient outhouses, good orchards, and several tenements in order for cropping. There are also 200 acres of fine meadow ground, half of which was sowed in timothy last fall and this spring. A more particular description will be unnecessary, as it is presumed that any person inclinable to purchase will view the premises; and the subscriber earnestly entreats all such to form their ideas of the value of this estate from their own observations, and not from any accounts they may receive from others, as there are some persons, who are thought good natured, worthy men, amuse themselves with decrying the property of their neighbours, even at the expense of truth, and under the mask of friendship to the person injured. And the subscriber is more particular in this caution, as he hath formerly received several severe injuries of that kind from one in that neighbourhood. The above lands are under the incumbrance of two mortgages; the one for a considerable sum, made by the subscriber himself, the other for an inconsiderable sum, made by the person of whom he purchased one of the small tracts, which mortgages are to be first paid out of the money arising from the sale. For terms apply to
THOMSON MASON.

THE subscriber having obtained patents for upwards of 20,000 acres of land on the Ohio and Great Kanawha (10,000 of which are situated on the banks of the first mentioned river, between the mouths of the two Kanawhas, and the remainder on the Great Kanawha, or New River from the mouth, or near it, upwards, in one continued survey) proposes to divide the same into any sized tracts, and lease them upon moderate terms, allowing a reasonable number of years rent free; provided that within the space of two years from next October three acres for every fifty contained in each lot, and proportionably for a smaller quantity, shall be cleared, fenced, and tilled, and that by or before the time limited for the commencement of the first rent, five acres for every hundred, and proportionably, as above, shall be enclosed, and laid down in good grass for meadow; and moreover, that at least 50 good fruit trees for every like quantity of land shall be planted on the premises. Any persons inclinable to settle upon these lands may be more fully informed of the terms by applying to the subscriber, near Alexandria, or, in his absence, to Mr. Lund Washington, and would do well in communicating their intentions before the first of October next, in order that a sufficient number of lots may be laid off to answer the demand. As these lands are among the first which have been surveyed in the part of the country they lie in, it is almost needless to premise that none can exceed them in luxurancy of soil, or convenience of situation; all of it lying upon the banks either of the Ohio or Kanawha, and abounding in fine fish and wild fowl of various kinds, as also in most excellent meadows, many of which (by the bountiful hand of nature) are, in their present state, almost fit for the scythe. From every part of these lands water carriage is now had to Fort Pitt by an easy communication, and from Fort Pitt up the Monongahela to Westmore. Vessels of convenient burthen may, and do pass continually; from whence, by means of Cheat River, and other navigable branches of Monongahela, it is thought the passage to Potomack may, and will be reduced within the compass of a few miles, to the great ease and convenience of the settlers, in transporting the produce of their lands to market. To which may be added, that as patents have now actually passed the seals for the several tracts here offered to be leased, settlers on them may cultivate and enjoy the land in peace and safety, notwithstanding the unsettled councils respecting a new colony on the Ohio; and as no right money is to be paid for these lands, and a quitrent of two shillings sterling a hundred, demandable some years hence only, it is highly presumable that they will always be held upon a more desirable footing than where both these are laid on with a very heavy hand. And it may not be amiss further to observe, that if the scheme for establishing a new government on the Ohio (so long talked of) should ever be effected, these must be among the most valuable lands in it; not only from the quality of the soil, and the other advantages above enumerated, but from their contiguity to the seat of government, which it is more than probable will be fixed at the mouth of the Great Kanawha.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

TO BE RENTED.

THE plantation whereon Mr. William Clifton formerly lived, late in the tenure of Mr. Samuel Johnson, and for this year under the occupation of his daughters. This plantation, or farm, is very pleasantly situated upon Potomack river, about five miles below Alexandria, and contains about 200 acres of cleared land, very good for grain of every kind, and tobacco, as also one of the largest and best springs on this side the Blue Ridge, within 40 yards of the door. It has a front upon the river of near a mile and a half, which affords several good fishing landings, one of which only, last spring, rented, during the shad and herring season, for twenty five pounds. To this place belongs a well accustomed ferry, upon the most direct road leading from Annapolis through Colchester, Dumfries, and Fredericksburg, to Williamsburg. On the premises are a dwellinghouse with two brick chimneys, and seven rooms, a kitchen, smokehouse, &c.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

TAKEN up, in Caroline, a middle sized red steer, with a swallowfork in the right ear, and a swallowfork and underheel in the left. Posted, and appraised to fit for.

CARR M'GEHEE.

WARWICK, July 12, 1773.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the concern carried on under the firm of James and Robert Donald and company is to be dissolved the 1st of September next, and that all the debts due to their stores on the south side of James river will be collected by Mr. Patrick Hunter, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands against the said company are desired to apply to him, that they may be discharged. The store at Warwick, at Elam's, in Chesterfield, and a store in Prince Edward, will be continued (though to a smaller extent) under the firm of Robert Donald, junior, and company, and under my management.

ROBERT DONALD.

To be SOLD, by auction, at Prince George courthouse on Tuesday the 14th of September, being court day, A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, lying on Warwick Swamp, in said county, being the unimproved moiety of the tract on which Mr. John Thompson, jun. now lives, containing about 792 acres, and will be sold altogether, or in parcels, as may suit the purchasers; also a small piece, adjoining the former, containing 60 acres. Credit will be allowed till the 1st of January, 1775, on giving bond and approved security. These lands were formerly in dispute between Capt. John Thompson and his son John, but they have both joined in conveying them to me; so that the title is now indisputable. Any person desirous of purchasing may see the lands by applying to Mr. Nathaniel Harrison, of Sussex, near the premises.

WILLIAM GOOSLEY.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from Neabsco Furnace two convicts and an indentured servant belonging to the Honourable John Tayloe, Esquire, viz. JOSEPH LOVEDAY, from the west of England, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, with sandy coloured hair, a red beard, a pretty smooth face, very squeaking voice, a large scar on his throat, and his knee has been disjointed when he was a boy, which makes him trail his leg when he walks. He went off some time last fall, and was seen, I am lately told, about Mr. Zeen's iron works, in Frederick county, so that it is presumed he is still in that or some of the back counties, and may be employed in the farming or team driving business, which he professed, but is very ignorant of both. He carried with him a blue farnought and a white cotton jacket, long trousers, died brown with tan bark, and in other respects was clothed as servants commonly are. The other convict is named TYNIE ROACH, a lad about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and ran away last month from a sloop of Col. Tayloe's, then in Rappahannock; he is fair, though of a ruddy complexion, somewhat pitted with the smallpox, has a smooth insinuating tongue, light coloured hair, and has been a sailor ever since he came in the country, which is about 4 years ago. He had on, and took with him, a new blue farnought jacket with horn buttons, a blue double breasted jacket with large metal buttons, a red silk handkerchief, a good many oznabrig shirts which he stole from the sloop's crew, besides a white one he stole from the master, a pair of leather breeches, a new felt hat bound round with red ferret, and a band of the same. The indentured servant is named JAMES McLANE, a Scotchman, of the most unparalleled ingratitude, and ran away last winter from a schooner in Potomack river, which I imprudently made him skipper of. He is a short well made man, of a brown complexion, with black hair tied behind, and had a variety of clothes of his own which he carried with him; he talks very much of his feats in the last war, and of having been in most parts of the world. Whoever secures the said servants, or either of them, so that they may be had again, shall have the above reward for each, and be paid all reasonable charges.

THOMAS LAWSON.

It is imagined that each of the above servants have got forged passes and discharges with them. All persons are forewarned from harbouring, or concealing them, and masters of vessels from carrying them out of the country, at their peril.

I HEREBY inform the public that as soon as I can settle my affairs I intend to leave this country, and to enable myself to purchase elsewhere, refit myself, and to prosecute the mercantile business with more ease, and to a greater extent than hitherto it hath been in my power, I propose selling the following lands, viz. Upon the line dividing the counties of Mecklenburg and Charlotte the noted tract known by the name of Finny Wood, containing 2357 acres. As the quality of this land is generally known, and has ever distinguished itself as being remarkably fine, it is unnecessary to say any thing about it in particular. The improvements are very considerable, having every necessary building suitable for a planter or farmer, and I may venture to say they are in as good order as any in the colony; nor are the plantations in less order than the improvements, being cleared in the most regular form, under good fences, preserved as much as possible from running into gullies, and, by being constantly shifted into winter grain, are as capable of produce as ever. The crop now growing upon this land is tended by 28 hands, and promises to produce, should the weather be agreeable, 30 hogheads of tobacco, 1500 barrels of Indian corn, 3000 bushels of wheat, and 1000 gallons of peach brandy. I once sold 850 acres of this land for 2500l. but finding my bargain to be bad, I gave a consideration to be off; and have several times been offered 5l. an acre for great part of it, but being resolved never to divide it, I refused every such offer. My price for the whole tract has been fixed for some time at two guineas per acre, and which is adjudged by those acquainted with the land to be very reasonable. However, that I may be the sooner prepared to prosecute my schemes as aforesaid, I will take fifty shillings an acre, one half to be paid at the time a title is made, and the residue in twelve months after. A title shall be made at the next court after the bargain, and possession given at Christmas next. In the county of Charlotte, about five miles from Finny Wood, a tract containing 2929 acres, improved with a plantation sufficient to work seven or eight hands, several small dwelling houses, two tobacco houses, and a corn crib; also a gristmill, which, with little expence, may be made very valuable, and a good apple and peach orchard. This tract affords a great quantity of very valuable creek low grounds, and a considerable quantity of very fine high land. My price for this land is a thousand pounds; and a right will be made, possession given, and payments made, in the same manner as for Finny Wood. In Charlotte county also, and about ten miles from Finny Wood, a tract containing 1020 acres, lying upon Staunton river, at the mouth of Cedar Creek, improved with a plantation sufficient to work about five or six hands, several good barns, an overseer's house, and a Negro quarter. This tract affords about 100 acres of river low grounds, equal to the best upon the whole stream, and formed in such a manner that it is benefited by every fresh that goes over it; also a considerable quantity of creek low grounds, and high land, which produces tobacco of a quality inferior to none. My price for this tract is 750l. payable in like manner as for the other two pieces. In Mecklenburg, upon Finny Wood creek, and adjoining Finny Wood, a tract of 500 acres, improved with an overseer's house, Negro quarters, corn crib, a tobacco house, and cleared land, that is fresh, sufficient to work four or five hands. This tract affords a considerable quantity of very fine tobacco land, both high and low, and produces admirably well. My price for this tract is 500l. payable

at Christmas next, when a title shall be made, and possession given. In Mecklenburg also, and is the place whereon I live, a tract containing 715 acres, improved with a dwelling house 48 feet by 26, divided below into four convenient rooms, a passage, several closets and beaufaits, and above, into two rooms and a passage, five dormer and four sash windows on each side; there is a brick chimney at each end, which affords a fireplace to each room below stairs, and underpinned with brick. The whole (except a small matter of painting) is finished off in a genteel manner. There is also a store house, lumber house, ordinary house, kitchen, dairy, meat house, barns, cribs, stables, quarters, overseer's houses, school house, tailor's and blacksmith's shops, all new, and built in the best manner to answer their several purposes, and a plantation sufficient for 12 or 15 hands, formed with the greatest regularity to render the culture and tillage of it the most easy and convenient; it is under exceeding fine fences, and has adjoining it a large pasture well enclosed, two peach and three large apple orchards, with a variety of other fruit trees of the best kind, and chiefly grafted. The soil of this piece of land is very rich and strong, produces every thing that I have tried in it very well, but being of a stiff and thirsty nature, winter grain is most applicable to it, such as wheat, rye, and barley, and is more level than any I have ever seen in the back county. It is likewise situated in a very healthy spot, having exceeding good water, and being a high place, clear of any kind of swamps, or sunken grounds. I would recommend this piece of land either to a merchant or a farmer; for the latter none can answer better, being, as before mentioned, equal to any for winter grain, and will undoubtedly answer for the former, as it is fixed for that purpose in the center of the county, and in a thick settled neighbourhood of able people, has public roads leading to it from every quarter, and what will yet make it more answerable to this purpose, it may be expected that all or chief of my friends and customers will become so to whoever may succeed me. My price for this land and settlement is 1500l. one third payable when the title is made, and a third yearly till the whole is paid. A title shall be made at the first court after the purchase, and possession given in November next. In the town of Petersburg two lots or half acres of land, known by the numbers 41 and 42, in the plan of the town; they are situated on the main street, are the most beautiful lots in the whole place, and are improved with a very large and convenient dwelling house, that has three good rooms and a passage both above and below stairs, and a well built cellar of brick the full size of the house, a large and well calculated store and lumber house, kitchen, and dairy. My price for these two lots, or half acres, is 500l. payable, with interest, 125l. annually, till the whole is paid. Possession and title shall be made and given the purchaser at any time. Any person inclinable to purchase any of the lands above mentioned may be shown the same by applying to me any time between this and the last of August, as I shall during that time be constantly at home. That I may be the sooner and better prepared to execute my intentions, I hereby give notice, that on the 30th day of September next I shall export to public sale, for ready money, at my aforesaid dwelling house, the several estates hereafter mentioned, and which I hold by recorded deeds of trust, to secure me in the payment of large sums of money due from the persons here respectively mentioned: The tract of land whereon Henry Crenshaw lives, in Lunenburg, together with his Negroes, stock, household furniture, &c. The land whereon William Easley lives, in Mecklenburg, together with his Negroes. The land whereon John F. Thompson lives, in Mecklenburg, together with his Negroes. The Negroes and personal estate of Peter Ragdale, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes and personal estate of John Hammonds, in Charlotte. The land and personal estate of John Clemmonds, in Mecklenburg. The land of Robert Tucker, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes of David Chandler, in Charlotte. The land and personal estate of Ephraim Puckett, in Mecklenburg. The personal estate of John Bing, in Mecklenburg. The land of Joel Moore, in Mecklenburg. The land and personal estate of Lewis Akin, in Mecklenburg. A Negro and personal estate of Jesse Tate, in Mecklenburg. The land and personal estate of William Brown, in Lunenburg. The personal estate of Thomas Smith, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes of Robert Christopher, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes of Thomas Farrar, in Mecklenburg. The land and personal estate of John Clark, in Mecklenburg. The land of Henry Robertson, in Mecklenburg. The personal estate of Lewis Toome, in Mecklenburg. Part of the estate of Henry Isbell, in Charlotte. The land and personal estate of Edward Crews, in Mecklenburg. The land of James Camels, in Mecklenburg. The land of James Flynn, in Mecklenburg. The personal estate of Philip Johnson, in Mecklenburg. The Negroes of Carter Clarke, in Mecklenburg. The land and Negroes of James Clarke, in Mecklenburg. And the land of Daniel Gorries, in Mecklenburg. As it is probable that the sales of all the estates aforesaid cannot be made in one day, I here give notice that it will be continued from day to day till the whole can be completed. MATTHEW MARABLE.

FOR SALE.

THE tenement at present occupied by Captain James Gunn, in that part of the town of Richmond, called Shockers, on the north side of the falls of James river, with a number of convenient houses upon it, well adapted for either a merchant, tavernkeeper, or private Gentleman, rented at forty pounds a year; also the public storehouse at the same place, rented at fifteen pounds a year; the two half acre lots, No. 400 and No. 670, in the same town; the valuable lot of one hundred acres of timbered land, near the same, known by the description of No. 700; also the two half acre lots, No. 116 and No. 267, in the town of Manchester or Rocky River, on the south side of the falls of James river. For terms apply to Thomas Story of Richmond, or to the subscriber. THOMSON LEASON.